



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

on this subject, while here in America, even the staid and conservative *Atlantic Monthly* has in a recent number an excellent article on the "Working Woman and the Franchise." If no speaker is available, that need not discourage us, for a useful course of reading could easily be mapped out, and I would even go so far as to desire that a certain small proportion of selected material should find a place in the issues of our cherished JOURNAL, even though it should be desirable for the editorial columns to preserve an independent attitude. I commend the whole matter to the most respectful and serious attention of our nursing associations.

New York, October 14.

ADELAIDE NUTTING.

---

#### THE SUFFRAGE

DEAR EDITOR: The JOURNAL's assertion that the question of suffrage is not of sufficient interest to women of the nursing profession to warrant any but an indefinite stand being taken editorially, has surprised and disappointed many of its readers.

It has been stated in one of its editorial pages that nurses have to contend with political forces which oppose the advancement of the class to which they belong. In what other truly effective way can nurses contend with such forces except by becoming politically forceful themselves?

It would be interesting to know what the attitude of the JOURNAL will be when the extension of the suffrage to women becomes a reality, as it soon will be in England. When nurses, as citizens, are entitled to vote for legislation in furtherance of their interests, for efficient men and women in government, and for health measures, far-reaching in results, will the JOURNAL, editorially, still remain neutral and uninterested?

Surely the purpose of this periodical could still be maintained if its policies were not so severely technical as to exclude a word of approval for some of the large reform movements.

Those of us who were impressed recently by the vigorous support of suffrage shown by the English nurses, cannot but feel that the nurses of America, though spirited in *individual* matters, still lack the true spirit of the times, an awakening *social* responsibility.

NORA K. HOLMAN, R.N.

---

#### THE SUFFRAGE—ANOTHER VIEW

DEAR EDITOR: As for the action in San Francisco relative to the suffrage question, let me say first that the Nurses' Associated Alumnae did right in refusing to go on record in support of a movement that is